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TITLE: PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEUCO CRYSTAL VIOLET LACTONE

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PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEUCO CRYSTAL VIOLET LACTONE Geoff.rey Smith, 36  
Dorset Ave., Moss Side, and Thomas Marley, Ashton New Road, Clayton, both of  
Manches- 1; ter, England No Drawing. Filed Nov. 16, 1971, Ser. No. 199,365 Claims  
priority, appucation Great Britain, Nov. 18, 1970, 54,820/70 U.S. Cl. 260-391 Int.  
Cl. C09b 11/10 8 Claims 10 ABSTRACT OF TBE DISCLOSURE There is disclosed a method  
for the preparation of 2 - [4,4' - bis(dimethylamino)-benzohydryl]-5-dimethyl- 15  
aminobenzoic acid, wherein an aqueous solution of t etra@methyl-4,4'-diaminob.-  
nzohydrol having a temperature of 10' C. to 25' C. and a pH of 1.5 to 2.0 is added  
to an aqueous solution of m-dimethylaminobenzoic acid having a temperature of 60'  
C. to 100' C. and a pH of 1.5 to 2.0. 20 The prepared compound has a known utility  
as an ingredient of paper-coating compositions. This invention relates to a method  
for the preparation 25 of 2-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-benzohydryl]-5-dimethyl-  
aminobenzoic acid, or, as this compound is more common- ly designated, Leuco  
Crystal Violet Lactone. The previously proposed method of preparing Leuco Crystal  
Violet Lactone involves the addition of solid tetra- 30 methyl - 4,4' -  
diaminobenzohydrol (Michler's Hydrol) to an acid solution of m-dimethylaminobenzoic  
acid at a temperature of approximately 85' C., the pH rising from about 0.8 to 1.8  
during the addition. Unfortunately, Mich- ler's Hydrol reacts very slowly with m -  
dimethylamino- 35 benzoic acid at the lower pH and the reaction only proceeds ai a  
reasonable rate towards the end of the addition when the optimum reaction  
conditions of pH 1.8 at 85' C. are reached. Thus a high concentration of Michler's  
Hydrol in hot dilute acid results under which conditions the Hydrol 40 decomposes  
to dark coloured tars. There is a substantial loss of yield and the resulting  
product is of poor quality. The present invention provides a process for the prepa-  
ration of Leuco Crystal Violet Lactone, which com- prises preparing separate  
solutions of m -dimethylamino- 45 benzoic acid and Michler's Hydrol in dilute  
mineral acid such that each solution has a pH value of 1.5 to 2.0, preferably 1.8,  
heating the solution of the - mdimethyl- aminobenzoic acid to a reaction  
temperature of 60' C. to 100' C., preferably 80' C. to 90' C. and adding the cold  
50 solution (10' C. to 25' C.) of the Michler's Hydrol evenly over a period of  
several hours (1-4). The resulting Leuco Crystal Violet Lactone may be isolated by  
neutralisation of the reaction mixture with ammonia or other alkali. This method  
maintains the optimum reaction conditions during 55 the slow addition of the  
Michler's Hydrol, which can thereby be added at a rate corresponding to the rate of  
reaction with the m-dimethylaminobenzoic acid. This re- sults in a purer Leuco  
Crystal Violet Lactone in sub- stantially higher yields. 60 2 The following example  
illustrates the invention: EXAMPLE 32.3 parts of m-dimethylaminobenzoic acid are  
dissolved in a mixture of 98 parts of water and 10.8 parts of 98% sulphuric acid  
and the solution is adjusted to pH 1.8 and heated to 85' C. In a separate vessel,  
50.5 parts of Michler's Hydrol in the form of a technical quality paste are  
dissolved in a mixture of 264 parts of water and 29.2 parts of 98% sulphuric acid,  
this solution being maintained at 20' C. throughout its preparation. The second  
solution is adjusted to pH 1.8 and is added at a constant rate to the solution of  
m-dimethylaminobenzoic acid over a period of three hours, maintaining the reaction  
temperature of 85' C. throughout. The resulting solution is maintained at 85' C.

for a further two hours and then cooled to 5' C. The Leuco Crystal Violet Lactone is isolated by neutralisation with ammonia solution. The precipitate is "olated in the usual way and washed with cold water until free of sulphate ions. The crude filter cake contains approximately 60 parts of Leuco Crystal Violet Lactone. What is claimed is: 1. A method for the preparation of 2-[4,4'-bis-(dimethylamino)-benzohydryl] - 5 - dimethylaminobenzoic acid, wherein an aqueous solution of tetramethyl- 4,4' diaminobenzohydrol having a temperature of 10' C. to 25' C. and a pH of 1.5 to 2.0 is added to an aqueous solution of m-dimethylaminobenzoic acid having a temperature of 60' C. to 100' C. and a pH of 1.5 to 2.0. 2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein solutions containing a mineral acid and having a pH of 1.8, are used. 3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a solution of m-dimethylamino- benzoic acid having a temperature of 80' C. to 90' C. is used. 4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solution of tetramethyl-4,4'- diaminobenzohydrol is added over a period of 1 to 4 hours. 5. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the two reaction components are used in approximately molar ratio. 6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture is neutralised by adding an alkali and the precipitated 2-[4,4'-bi s-(dimethylamino)-benzohydryl]-5- dimethylaminobenzoic acid is isolated by filtration. 7. A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the mineral acid is sulphuric acid. 8. A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the alkali is ammonia. References Cited UNITED STATES PATENTS 2,417,897 3/1947 Adams ----- 260-391 2,458,328 1/1 949 Adams ----- 260-391 LORRAINE A. WEINBERGER, Primary Examiner L. A. THAXTON, Assistant Examiner

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